

In the year 1958 a group of 13 determined women decided to move a mountain. In comparison a very small one, but large as far as problems. the group of women was Parker Heights Junior Women's Club. The president was Mrs. Fred Mahre and the Conservation chairman was Mrs. Clarence Wise. Through the untiring efforts of the conservation chairman who went many hours conferring with highway officials, a large hill of dirt along U.S. Highway #410 was moved.

On the Yakima River, running at times along the highway, remained one the last places for the Indian to dip-net salmon. It has been a natural fishing spot for generations of Indians.

Many people of the area felt that the mound of dirt created during the straightening of the highway there, proved to be a traffic hazard. In winter it shaded the highway and ice would form, making it dangerous; as did the people stopping or going at a slow rate of speed in automobiles, to view the Indians fishing.

The President contacted eight organizations of the community asking for their support of the proposed plan. They were quick to join by writing to representatives, one of which was Rep. Cecil Clark who lives in the area; Highway Dept. and special committees. The "go-ahead" signal finally flashed and bids were called for May 21, 1959 to make the improvement project.

After completion Mrs. Leo Muoth and Mrs. John Ogburn thought it a good idea to have a roadside marker erected to explain to passing motorists the historical value of the area. With the assistance of Mrs. Click Relander supplying the data and the approval of the Dept. of Highways, the Historical State Marker Commission, and of Chief Alex Saluskin the wording of the sign was composed and erected.

An official letter of approval was received and plans were made for the dedication of the marker. The dedication will be held May 25, 1963

at 2:00 P.M. at the site 11 miles south of Yakima on Highway #410.

Those responsible for the justification of these efforts were Parker Heights Jr. Women's Club (now is the Parker Heights Women's Club) Donald District Women's Club, Parker Heights Grange, Roza Club, and P.T.A.

Officials and club members are participating in the affair. A reception will be held after the dedication at the Parker Heights Grange. The Parker Heights Women's Club, (Mrs. Virgil Cameron, Jr. Pres.) is in charge of arrangements.

The hill of dirt is gone, replaced with a graveled parkway, many of the women of 1958 are no longer affiliated with the club organization. Much has happened - man was orbited into space - but one thing remains; the Indian fishing for salmon, patiently dipping his net for the wary fish just as he has done for generations.

Cannon Ball..

Click Relander

Too bad a 10-pound cannon ball can't talk instead of just sitting there like a chunk of iron.

Perhaps it could tell the history hunters a thing or two they don't know about events preceding the building of Fort Simcoe, a hundred years ago.

The ball was ~~xxxxxxxxxxxx~~ obtained for the Yakima Valley Museum and Historical Association by Frank R. Coates, president of the Yakima Valley Historical Society, for display when the association's museum building is completed this fall.

It was obtained on loan from Mrs. Louise Walker, 502 N. Ruby St., Ellensburg. Her late husband, W.R. Walker, ploughed it up in an old orchard on the Ben Olney place, two miles east and two miles south of Fort Simcoe. Walker was negotiating for the purchase of the land which was a part of the old Franklin Pierce Olney place.

According to the way that H. Dean Guie of the Yakima dailies figures, the place where the projectile was found is in close vicinity to the Haller battlefield. Guie is author of Bugles in the Valley and is an authority on the Indian wars and military ~~xxxxxxxxxx~~ history in the Yakima ~~xxxxxx~~ country.

The Haller battlefield is an unmarked, historic spot on the Yakima Reservation where warriors, led by Kamiakin, whipped the Fourth Infantry soldiers who had the audacity to invade the Indian homeland, and chased them back to Fort Dalles, in October, 1855.

The defeat of course brought quick retaliation from forces equipped with superior firepower. It also contributed to the orders to build a fort in the Yakima Valley to control the Indians who had lost confidence in a treaty that was freshly drawn.

first ad--cannon ball

Travelers to the Fort Simcoe Centennial and State Park dedication Sunday can look to the south a short distance before reaching Simcoe. There they can see a fringe of willows marking the meanderings of Toppenish Creek. This is at the foot of Toppenish Ridge which rises back of it in slow steps into the forested country of the Simcoe Mountains.

It was on the edge of the lowlands that the Yakimas met Haller. That there was not a wholesale slaughter of ~~xxx~~ blue coated infantrymen was due to the desire of the Indians, fighting to defend their homes, to turn back instead of wiping out the invaders. They had no desire for blood, but they had a deep love for their country. So they left the route open to escape of the retreating troops.

Yakima tribal leaders and officers and men of the Army will stand side by side at the centennial. Some of the tribal leaders in their buckskin regalia are men who have worn uniforms, like the ~~xxxx~~ soldiers who will be there.

There will be some ~~and would~~ in the crowd who will wonder why no monument was ever erected to mark the location of the Haller battlefield.

Nor was a monument ever erected to forever ~~remember~~ revere the Indians who fell in battle or the deaths of five soldiers and the wounding of 17 others of Haller's force of 104.

The expert and technical knowledge of cannon hunters would be required to determine that a 10 pound ball could have been fired from a mountain howitzer, but Haller's report reveals that one was in action in the engagement near where the ~~adddddd~~ cannon ball ploughed up by Walker. ^{was}

The howitzer was carried mule back a short distance during the retreat ~~before~~ after the carriage was broken. Then it was cached in some brush.

This incident, in itself, has created many lost cannon stories and there have been searches for the weapon in later years. Much trouble would have been saved had the records been carefully scanned because Gen.

second ad-Cannon ball

Much trouble would have been saved had the ~~decided~~ military reports been carefully scanned, because Gen. George Wright located the cached howitzer when he came into the Yakima country, and returned it to Fort Dalles. No one knows what happened to it after that.

Tales of grandfather tribesmen, who told of seeing the howitzer, indicate that they saw the disabled carriage instead.

One grandfather tale ~~xx~~ that the howitzer was found and reburied by an Indian because he thought it was made of gold persisted for many years. Perhaps this was because the field piece was made of brass.

Haller served in the Seminole War in Florida in 1841-42, where Maj. Robert Selden Garnett, who built Simcoe, also saw duty.

And like Garnett and ~~the officer who succeeded him as com andant at Fort Simcoe, Capt. James J. Archer,~~ Haller also served in the War with Mexico. He came to Washington Territory in 1853 and was sent to Fort Dalles.

His expeditions into the interior were marked by victory as well as the defeat on Toppenish Creek, because he was responsible for annihilating the Indians ~~who were responsible for the Boise River massacre in Idaho.~~ responsible for the Boise River massacre in Idaho.

Haller established and built Fort Townsend on Puget Sound in 1857 and participated in the San Juan controversy in 1859, the year Fort Simcoe was transferred to the Indian service.

Eventually he was assigned to Gen. George B. McClellan's staff and fought in the Virginia and Maryland campaigns. In 1879 he returned to the regular army as colonel of the 23rd Infantry.

Haller was a 32nd Degree Mason, a member of the Washington Pioneers and was, for one term, president of the Pioneer Association.

In his report on the expedition against the Yakimas in the Simcoe Valley, written from Fort Dalles, Oct. 16, 1855, he spelled Simcoe, "Sim-quo-ah."

third ad.. Cannon ball

His troops left The Dalles on Oct. 3. On the 6th they descended into and the Simcoe Valley, found signs of Indians as they approached "Top-pin-ish" creek.

"As the advance guard were about to enter the bottomland from the last terrace of the As-sim (the Asum or Eel Trail), an Indian chief suddenly appeared on the left bluff and harangued his warriors who replied from the bush with the war whoop," Haller reported.

He wrote that Lt. Gracie's howitzer threw a "few spherical case shot into the bush and alarmed the supports of the attacking party of Indians."

Hostilities continued until evening when "the command lay on their arms all night and obtained little rest or sleep."

The defending Indians continued to strengthen their forces, indicated by feather-like trails of dust moving slowly up the Valley toward the engagement. Haller wrote: "600 or 700 Indians were in view, occupying the heights beyond and overlooking us."

During the 8th the Indians "kept up a continual attack and Haller after retreating during the night, became separated with 40 men from his rear guard. He had been cut off from water. The retreating men destroyed goods they were abandoning, although Yakima Indian historians tell of the capture of livestock and bags of supplies. Some of the bags contained corn and the kernels, which spilled from the ~~bags~~ ~~which~~ ~~were~~ ~~ripped~~ open bags frightened ~~the~~ some of the Indians who thought they were teeth of dead men.

Haller wrote: "I learnt that the howitzer carriage had become unserviceable and couldnot be pulled further, so had been abandoned, but the ~~piece~~ ~~itself~~ ~~was~~ ~~packed~~ ~~and~~ ~~brought~~ ~~up~~."

And later he wrote:

fourth ad.cannon ball

"For six or eight miles the enemy attacked us with great spirit and a running fire was kept up. On the march, the mule carrying the howitzer was much distressed from want of food and its heavy weight, and gave signs of failing. The saddle too turned and it was with great difficulty brought on. Seeing a cluster of bushes near at hand, I gave the order to cache it.

"It is painful to reflect that after my little command has fought successfully, in the three days, against great odds, and brought off all its wounded, buried the dead, and preserved its ammunition, it will still suffer the imputation of defeat. The losses of public property are considerable.

"Lt. Gracie had several opportunities to fire his howitzer with effect and produced much consternation after which they watched the howitzer and retired from the point to which it advanced. "

So if cannon balls could talk--especially very old ones--the one dug up on the fringe of the battleground might say: "I was there."

The projectile is of the spherical type. It has a small circular indenture on one side, now securely plugged with ~~metal~~ metal. The depression marks the timing device that the cannoneer once twisted like winding a clock before thrusting it into the heavy weapon.

Something happened and the timing device didn't work. Or it could be that the missile was among the supplied abandoned and was recovered by the Indians who discarded it.

The silent cannon ball which might have been there, won't be at Fort Simcoe for the centennial unless plans are changed. It is just as well. You can't help but wonder what is behind the metal plug closing the small circular hole so effectively.

Coates said he rolled the iron ball down a flight of concrete steps, and nothing happened.

[The power, benefits and value of your newspaper is not ~~limited~~ ^{restricted} to the fleeting sound of the spoken word ~~here~~ ^{OR to} the flickering vision of a scene ~~upon a screen.~~ ^{upon a screen.}

It can be carried to far ~~distant~~ places, and its effects ^{will} repay you, your business and your community. ^{will also benefit.} ~~Working hand in hand with you,~~ your newspaper, ^{working hand in hand with you, can achieve this.} can help achieve this.

[When you see a story ~~in the Yakima Dailies~~ or a picture in The Yakima Dailies ~~that tells~~ ^{telling over and over} as they alone ~~can~~ do, of the Valley's scenic and tourist attractions, or why the Valley is a good place for a good home ~~for~~ ^{them} for good people, clip ~~it~~ ^{them} out. ~~Then~~ ^W when you write a friend,

~~and if that idea is carried out by another newspaper in the state~~ relative or incidental ~~acquaintance~~ ^{acquaintance}, tuck the clipping into the envelope.

^{Simple} ~~Were that~~ ^{advocate} ~~idea~~ ^{the numerous} ~~repeated~~ ^{by} ~~other newspapers~~ ^{all the many} other

newspapers in this state and followed out by their readers, lasting good ^{for} many ~~people~~ ^a ~~will~~ ^a ~~be~~ ^a ~~the result.~~ ^{natural results.} ~~an inevitable~~ and

[We believe in advertising. ^{the Yakima Valley has much}

[We believe ~~we have something~~ to sell. Don't you?

[The time to ~~prepare~~ ^{condition} prepare the seed bed for next year's crops; the time to ~~prepare~~ the field so it will continue to produce is in the fall ^{of the year} as well as the spring.

~~Your newspaper~~
~~the suggest that you~~

The Washington State Press Club's annual awards contest for daily and weekly newspapers will be held this year on March 31 in connection with the annual seminar/

The contest is for stories, editorials and columns published in a Washington State newspaper between April 1, 1954 and March 1, 1955.

All entries must be sent to the Press Club at 1916 1/2 4th Ave. Seattle, not later than March 10.

The rules this year are the same as in former years. The metropolitan daily newspaper division for papers of more than 50,000 circulation, including the news services, has the following three categories

1-For distinguished reporting of news originating within the state and published in a daily newspaper of the state; 2 for distinguished editorial writing; and 3 for excellence in feature writing.

The non-metropolitan division for papers under 50,000 circulation and the weekly newspaper division have the same identical categories.

In addition there are three classifications in which all papers whether met, non-met or weekly vie in competition. These are: For excellence in public service; 2-For excellence in sports writing; and 3, for the best investigative reporting.

One more classification added--columns.

Irwin S. Blumenfeld of the US's public informatio office is chairman of the judges committee, replacing the veteran, By Christian, who felt th duties of the seminar were too heavy to permit continuance in both jobs. By continues on the judging committee however.

Jim Hutcheson, AP is chairman of the awards c@@@ committee replacing Murlin Spencer who made the mistake of assigning Hutch to Juneau to cover the Legislature so he is stuck with the preliminary work.

Will managing editors please post this notice on bulletin boards so that yo r staff member can start getting their entries together.

Re

Marmes Shelter

Flag Day

Wo/A

U.S. Sen. Henry M. Jackson will be in Eastern and Central Washington for two major events next Saturday and Sunday.

On Saturday he will dedicate Marmes Rockshelter, location of the discovery of the oldest known human remains in the Northwest . It will become a national historic site.

On Sunday he will attend the annual Flag Day ceremony at Fort Simcoe State Park, an event coming two weeks earlier than customary.

Marmes Cave , in the Palouse Country, north of the Snake River and near Palouse Falls State Park is due to be inundated in 1968 by the rising waters behind Lower Monumental Dam, now being completed on the Snake River by the Corps of Army Engineers. Archaeologists from Washington State University , under direction of R Dr. Richard Daugherty, have made excavations and studies at the site during the past three years. These established that Indians definitely lived and hunted in the area possibly as early as 10,000 years B.C.

The national historic site will be dedicated at 3:30 p.m. with Jackson the main speaker. John Corbett, chief archaeologist of the National Park Service will represent his agency in presenting

first ad

Marmes-Flag Day

Sponsor of the ceremony is the Spalding Museum Foundation, which will be represented by Theodore H. Little, president.

The rockshelter is near the mouth of the Palouse River on the north side of Snake River. The site is accessible from Kahlotus by way of Lyons Ferry Road. Visitors from the south of the Snake River should use Lyons Ferry, following signs 1.5 miles up the river to the cave.

Then on Sunday (June 4) the senator will go to Fort Simcoe State Park ~~as the honored guest of the~~ as the honored guest of the Flag Day program.

That ceremony will open at 2 p.m. and will include an Army band concert, ceremonies, Indian dances and a full military retreat.

While the program does not begin until the afternoon, the Flag Day program, now commencing its third year has drawn 10,000 and more persons.

This is because many persons make the trip to Fort Simcoe State Park a picnic occasion with families from throughout the state, go to the park early in the day, picnic and then remain for the Flag Day ceremony.

The Greater Yakima Chamber of Commerce and the Association of the United States Army have joined in sponsoring the program.

(more)

second ad

Marmes Shelter-Flag Day

Fort Simcoe State Park is 8 miles southwest of ~~Yakima~~ White Swan and 38 miles southwest of Yakima.

At White Swan, beginning ~~Sunday~~ Saturday at 1:30 p.m. is the 10th annual All-Indian Rodeo and the final day of the rodeo Sunday at 2 p.m.

A separate night program has been added this year, a parade horse contest with horses dressed in beaded outfits shown by ~~their~~ Indian women riders and followed by exhibition dances.

The night programs will begin at p.m. and some of the picnic parties ~~xxxplanning to take along~~ going to Fort Simcoe are planning to take along double picnic lunches, so they can eat at Simcoe after the program and then attend the Indian ~~celebration~~ program near White Swan, en route home.

SITE OF OLDEST HABITATION -A rock shelter ~~near the junction of the Snake and Palouse rivers~~

near the junction of the Snake and ^Palouse rivers , site of the oldest known habitation of man in the Pacific Northwest will become a national monument Saturday at 3:30 p.m. dedication. ~~Archaeology~~ Archaeology crew, working under direction of ~~Dr. R.~~ Dr. Richard Dougherty of Washington State University, pictured at work in site, found remains of Indians ~~buried~~ buried 10,000 and possibly 11,000 years ago. U.S. Sen. Henry M. Jackson will dedicate the national monument